**Study Guide Questions for *Cry, The Beloved Country***

Answer on your own paper.

**Chapters 18 - 21**

1. Book II begins with the same sentence as Book I did. Compare and contrast the beginning passages of Book I and Book II.

2. Contrast Jarvis' arrival in Johannesburg with Kumalo's.

3. What was ironic about Arthur Jarvis' death?

4. Why did Arthur Jarvis read about Lincoln?

5. What were Arthur Jarvis' last written words?

**Chapters 22 - 25**

1. Explain the difference between "justice" and "just."

2. "No second Johannesburg is needed upon the earth. One is enough." Explain why not.

3. Why was Jarvis "sick at heart" as he read some of his son's papers?

4. Why did Kumalo appear to be ill when Jarvis opened the door?

5. What was Jarvis' reaction after Kumalo identified himself as the father of his son's murderer?

**Chapters 26 - 29**

1. "There is no applause in prison." Explain the inference regarding John Kumalo.

2. "Nothing is ever quiet except for fools." Explain.

3. Why was the headline about another housebreak-murder "bad news"?

4. What is the verdict for Absalom?

5. Why did Absalom marry the girl even though he was sentenced to death?

6. Explain the significance of the name of Peter for Absalom's son.

7. Why did Gertrude leave?

**Chapters 30 - 32**

1. Describe Kumalo's return home.

2. Why did Kumalo visit the chief? What did he want?

3. Who was the small boy who rode to Kumalo's place?

4. What is the significance of the boy's trying to learn Zulu?

5. What was Mr. Jarvis' first gift to the natives of Kumalo's village?

**Chapters 33 - 36**

1. What was Jarvis' second gift to the natives?

2. Who died?

3. What did Kumalo do for Jarvis? What did the natives do for him?

4. When the Bishop came for the confirmations, what did he suggest for Kumalo?

5. Why was Kumalo not transferred?

6. What happened to Absalom?

7. Why did Kumalo go to the mountain?

8. Explain the significance of the fact that the book ends at sunrise.

9. The last paragraph of the novel speaks of "the fear of bondage and the bondage of fear." Explain the relevance of this phrase